



POWERED BY  ORDINA

Cloud Practice EKS workshop

Deploying your application on a Kubernetes cluster



Ahead of change

INTRODUCTION

What to expect from this workshop?

- Kubernetes introduction
- EKS infrastructure explanation
 - Semi-managed implementation by Amazon
- Jenkins jobs
- Demo / workshop
 - Deploy an application to our Kubernetes cluster
 - Set up an automated pipeline which will set this up for you



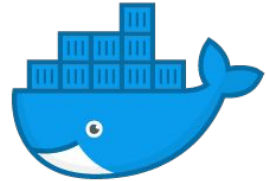
KUBERNETES

What is Kubernetes?

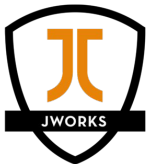
- Container-orchestration system
- Open source
 - CNCF (Cloud Native Computing Foundation)
- Deployment
- Scaling
- Failover
- Uses containers (Docker, Cri-O, ...)



kubernetes



docker



KUBERNETES

JWorks Kubernetes

- JWorks Development cluster (production ready)
- Hosted at Amazon
 - Elastic Kubernetes Service (EKS)
 - Control + master services managed by Amazon
 - Worker nodes not managed
- Other providers
 - Google (GKE)
 - Azure (AKS)
 - DigitalOcean



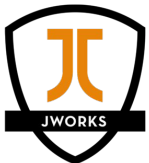
Amazon
EKS



Google Kubernetes Engine

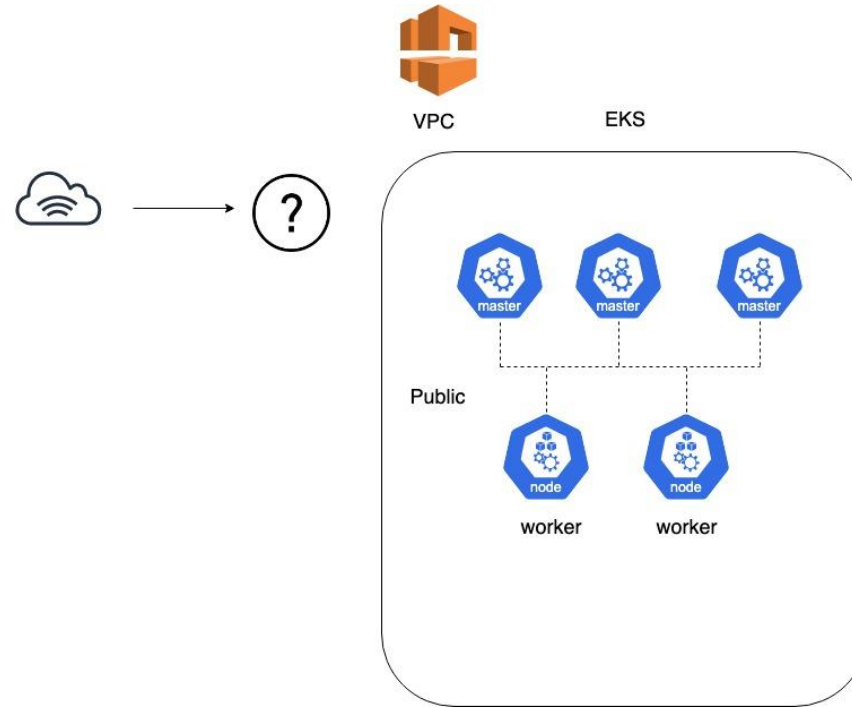


Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)



EKS

Kubernetes cluster (default) setup with 3 masters and 2 worker nodes



EKS

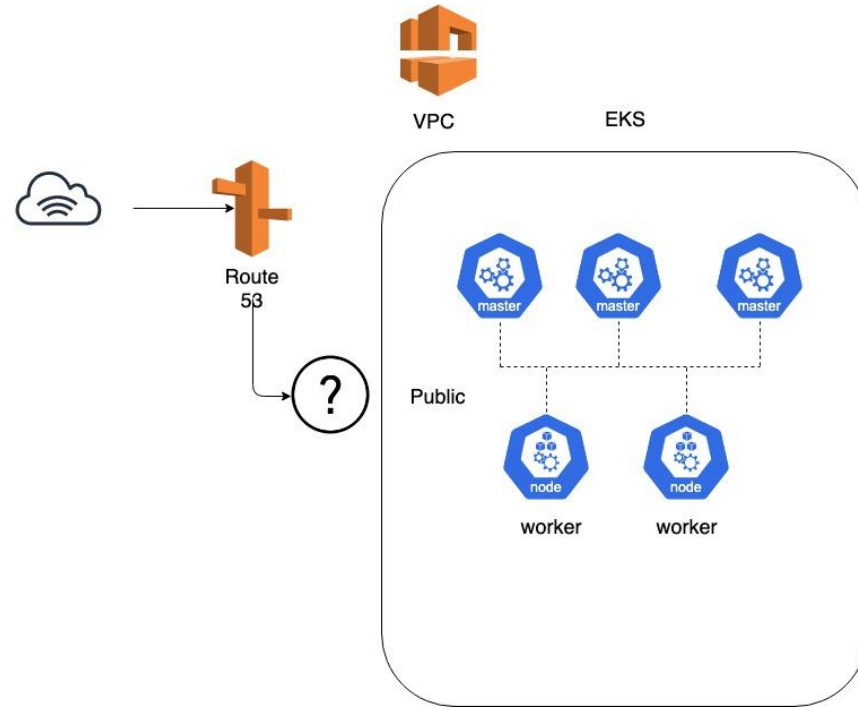
Incoming request - how to reach our Spring Boot application?



EKS

Route 53 hosted zone catches all the requests

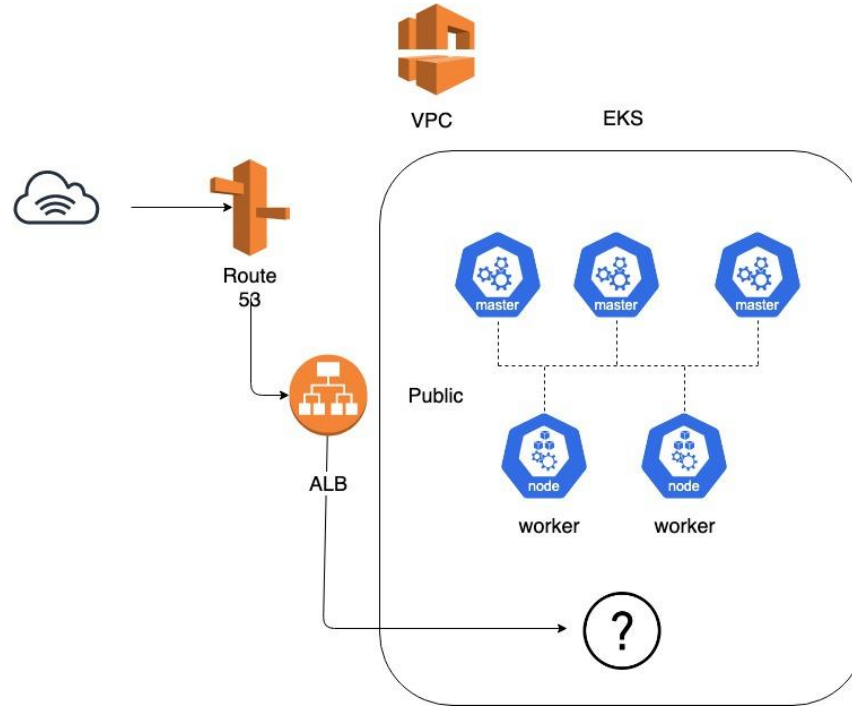
eks.ordina-jworks.io is
the root domain for this
cluster



EKS

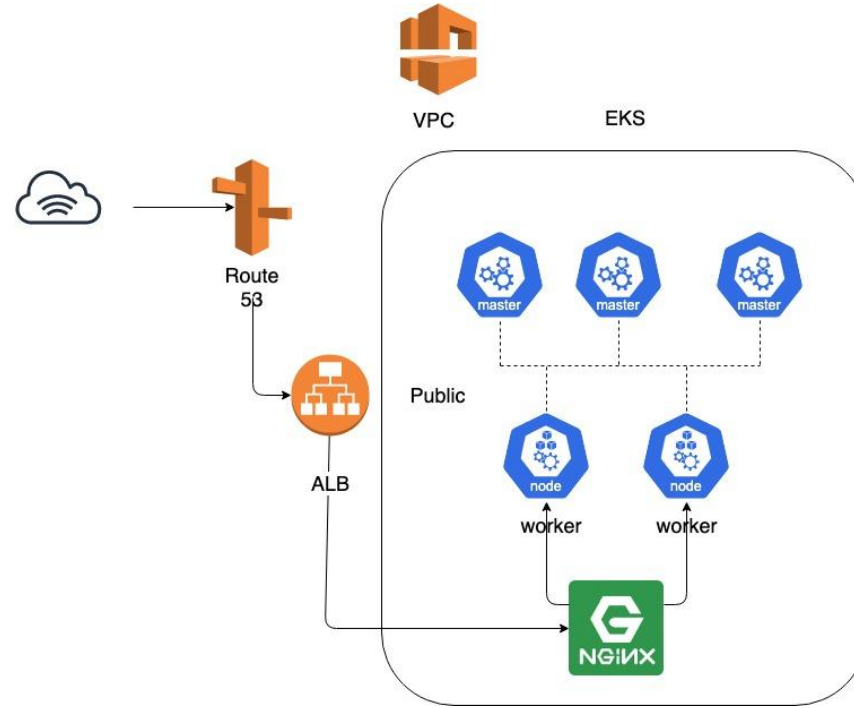
ALB (Application Load Balancer) distributes the request to the respective pod

*ALB matches on the target group



EKS

NGINX sends the request to the appropriate Kubernetes service



AUTHENTICATION

How do we access the cluster?

- The owner of the cluster has full admin access by default
- Since multiple people use our AWS account we probably want to give multiple people access to the cluster as well
- We can use AWS IAM authentication in combination with Kubernetes RBAC to enable kubectl for other people

AUTHENTICATION

AWS IAM

- Users, Groups, Roles
 - A user belongs to a group
 - A group has policies attached
 - A user can assume a Role

Users


Permissions

Access Advisor

Managed Policies

The following managed policies are attached to this group. You can attach up to 10 managed policies.

Attach Policy

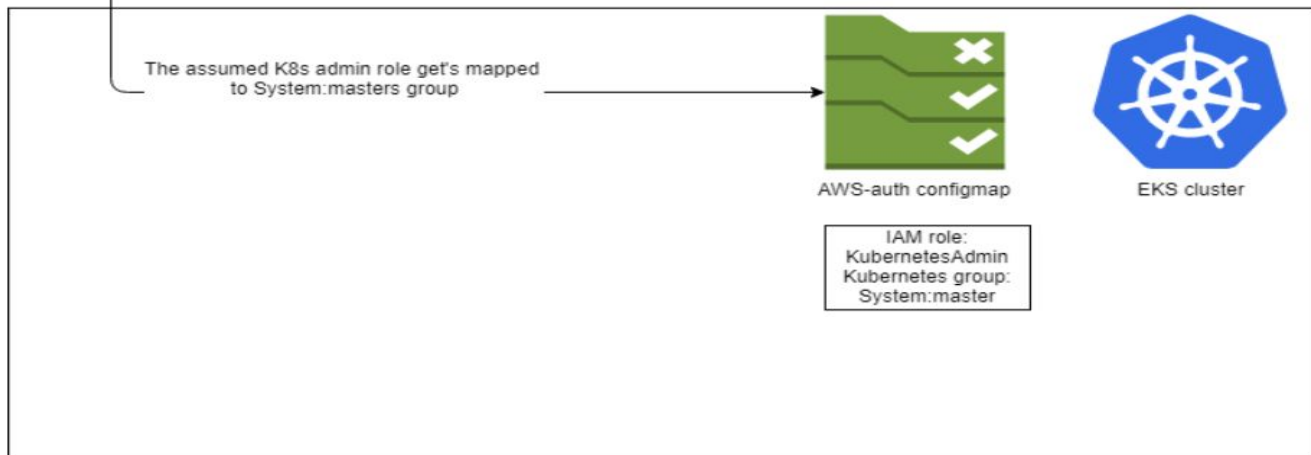
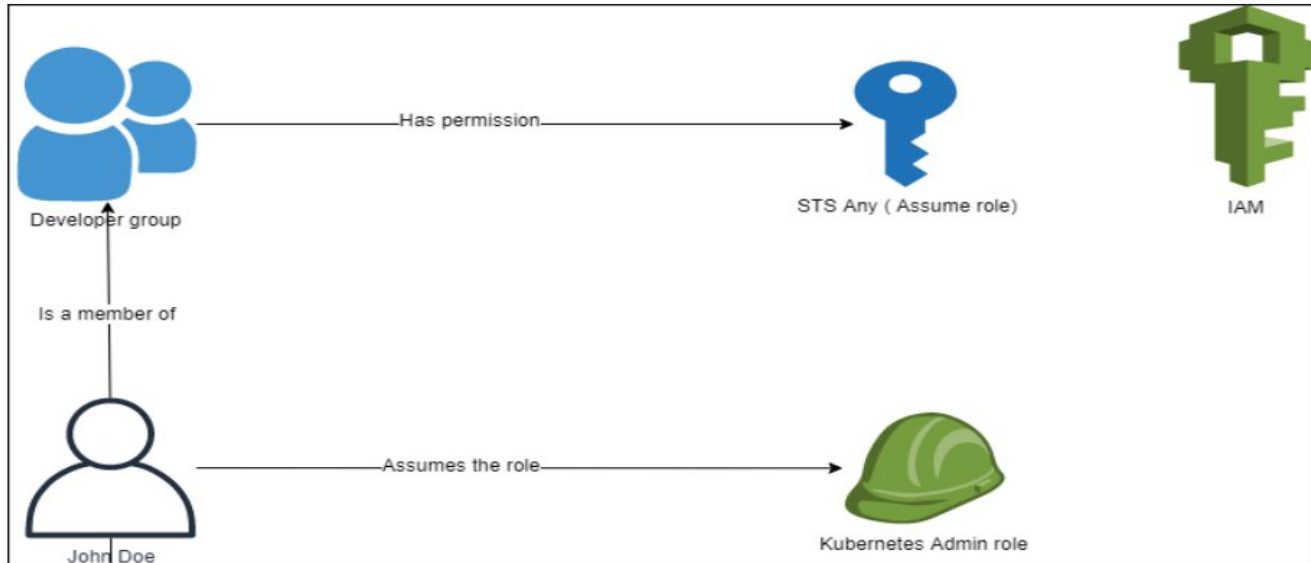
Policy Name	Actions
 AmazonAPIGatewayAdministrator	Show Policy Detach Policy Simulate Policy
CloudwatchDeveloperPolicy	Show Policy Detach Policy Simulate Policy
LambdaDeveloperPolicy	Show Policy Detach Policy Simulate Policy
IAMDeveloperPolicy	Show Policy Detach Policy Simulate Policy
StsAny	Show Policy Detach Policy Simulate Policy

KUBERNETES RBAC

Authentication inside the cluster

- Configmap aws-auth in cluster
- You can bind IAM users / roles to Kubernetes groups.

```
system:masters
- rolearn: arn:aws:iam::163091829738:role/KubernetesAdmin
  username: kubernetes-admin
  groups:
    - system:masters
```



JENKINS



VPC



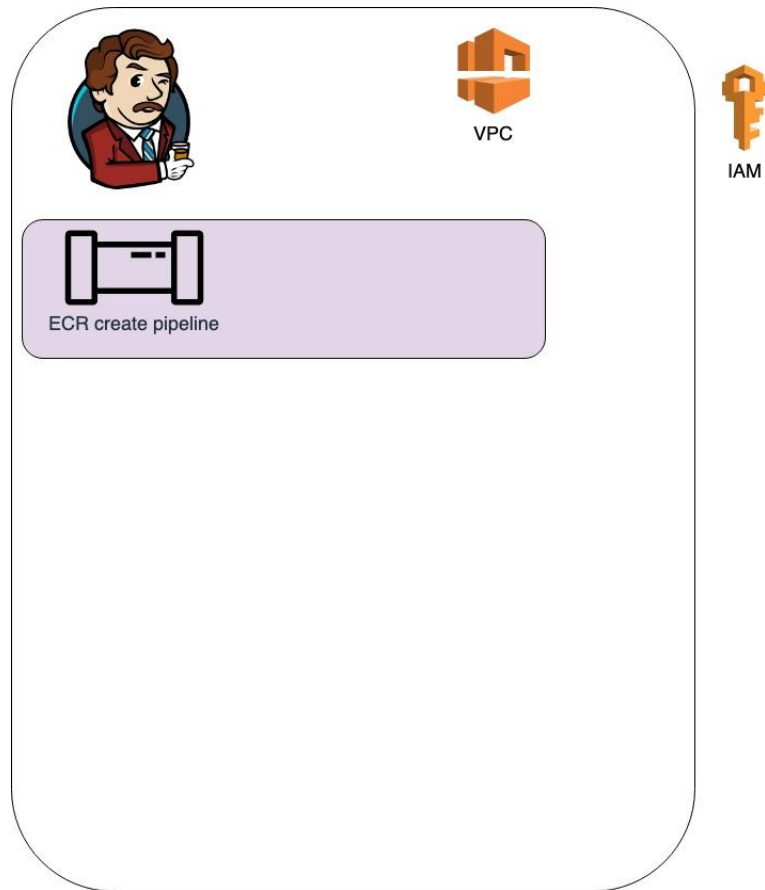
IAM



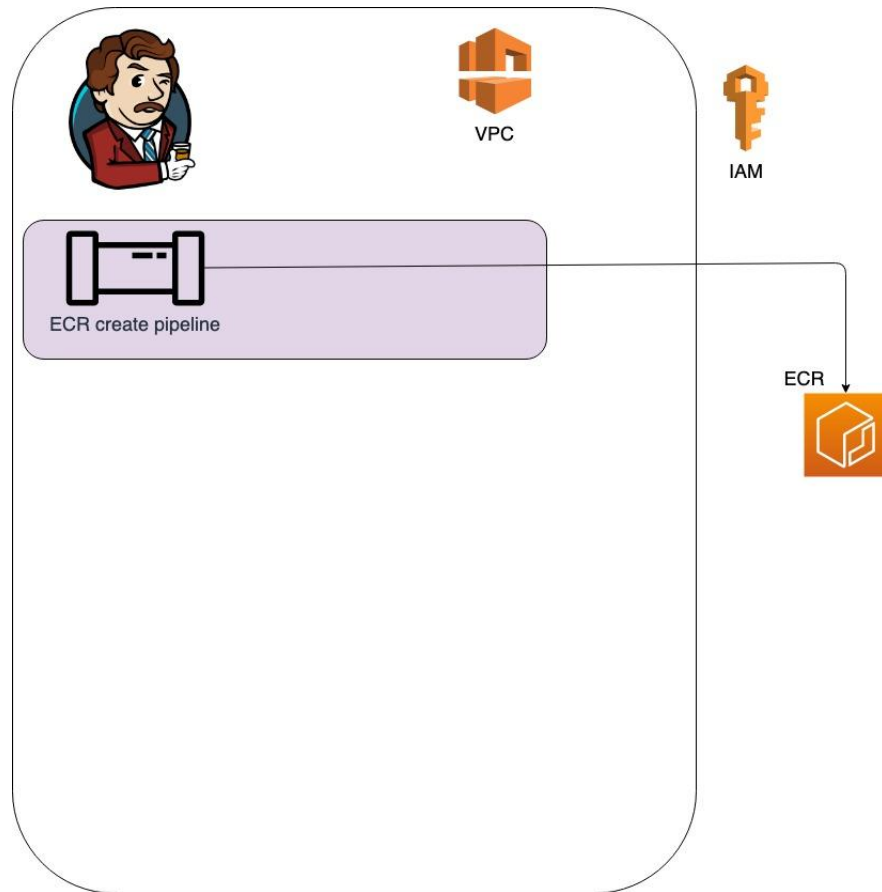
POWERED BY  ORDINA



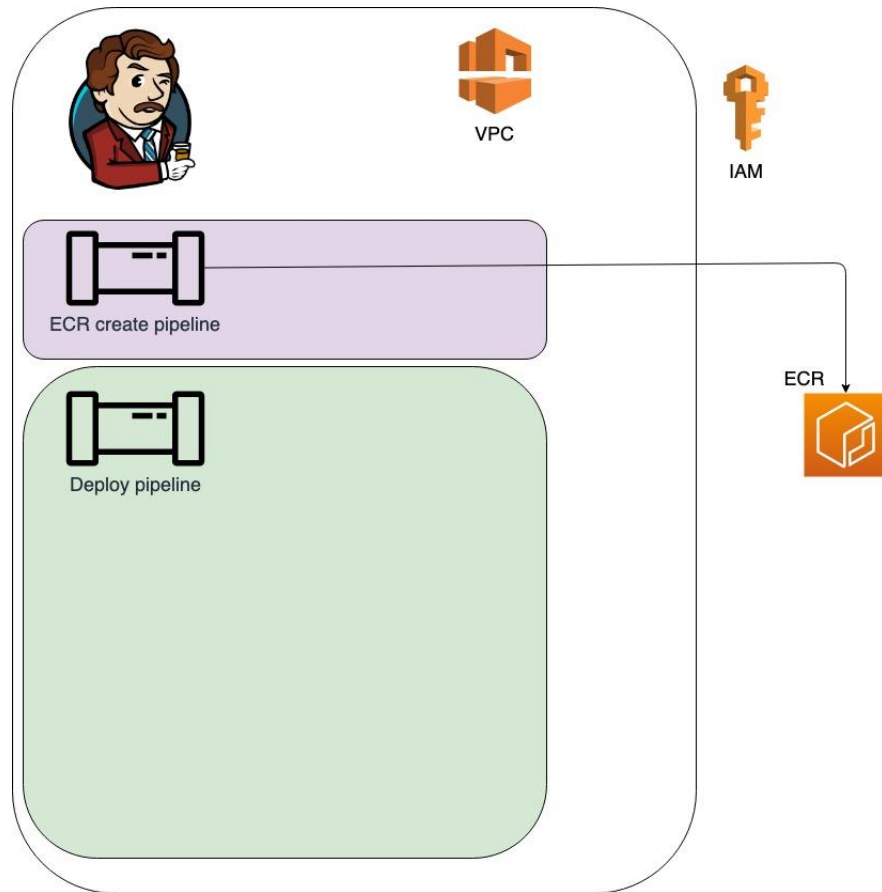
JENKINS



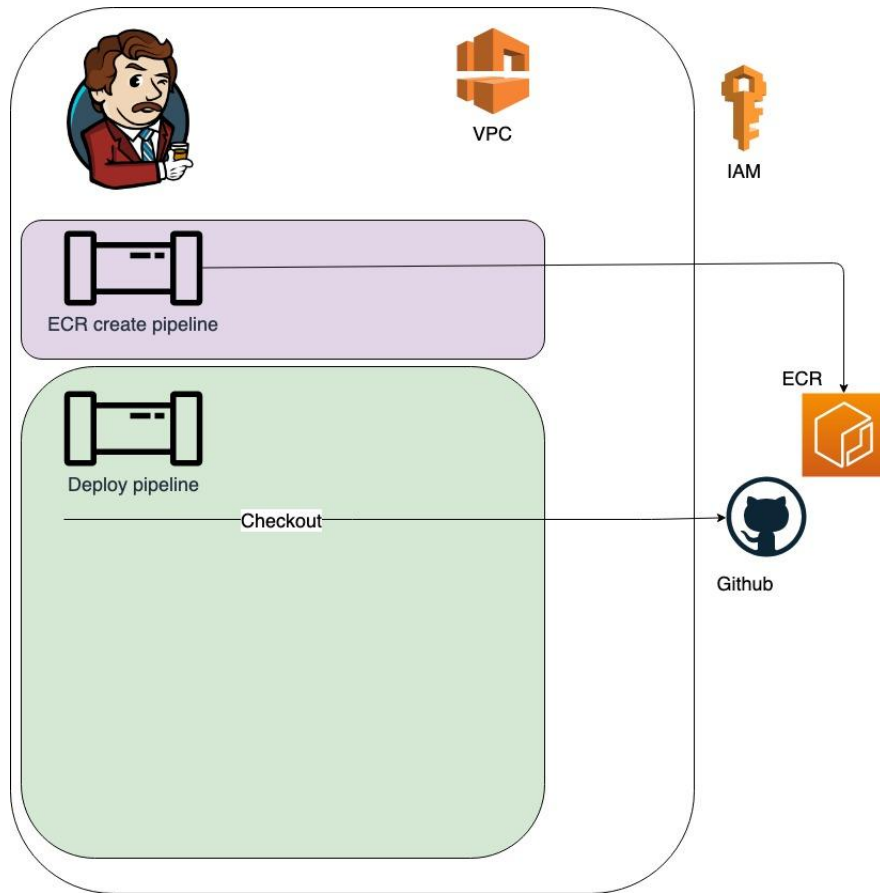
JENKINS



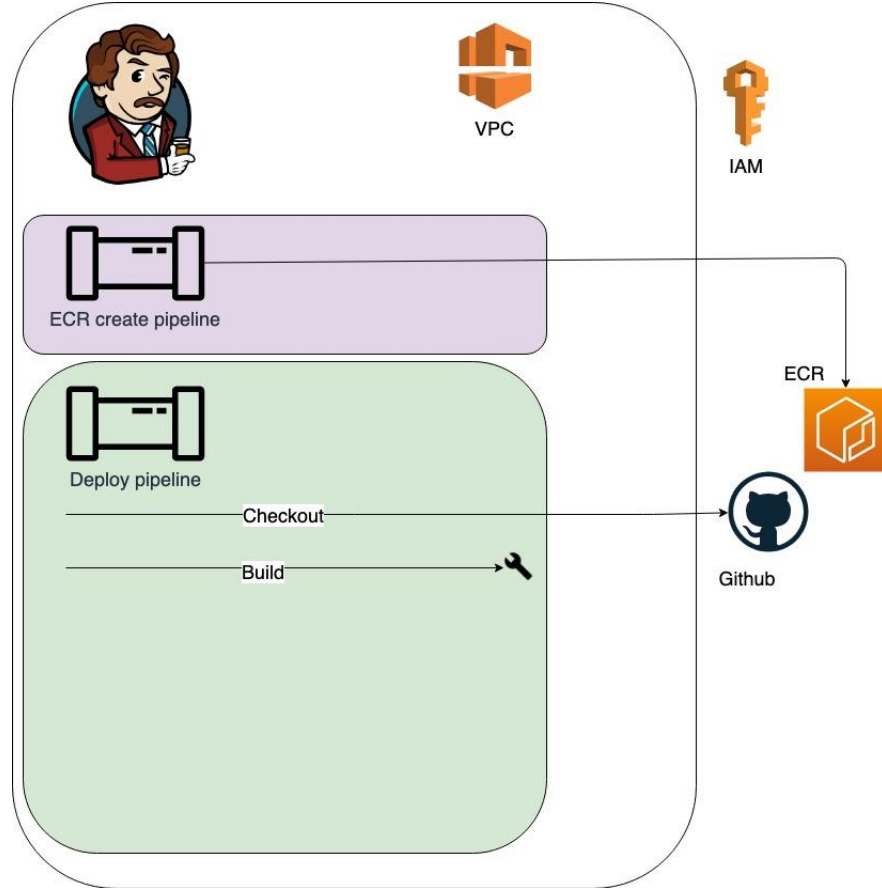
JENKINS



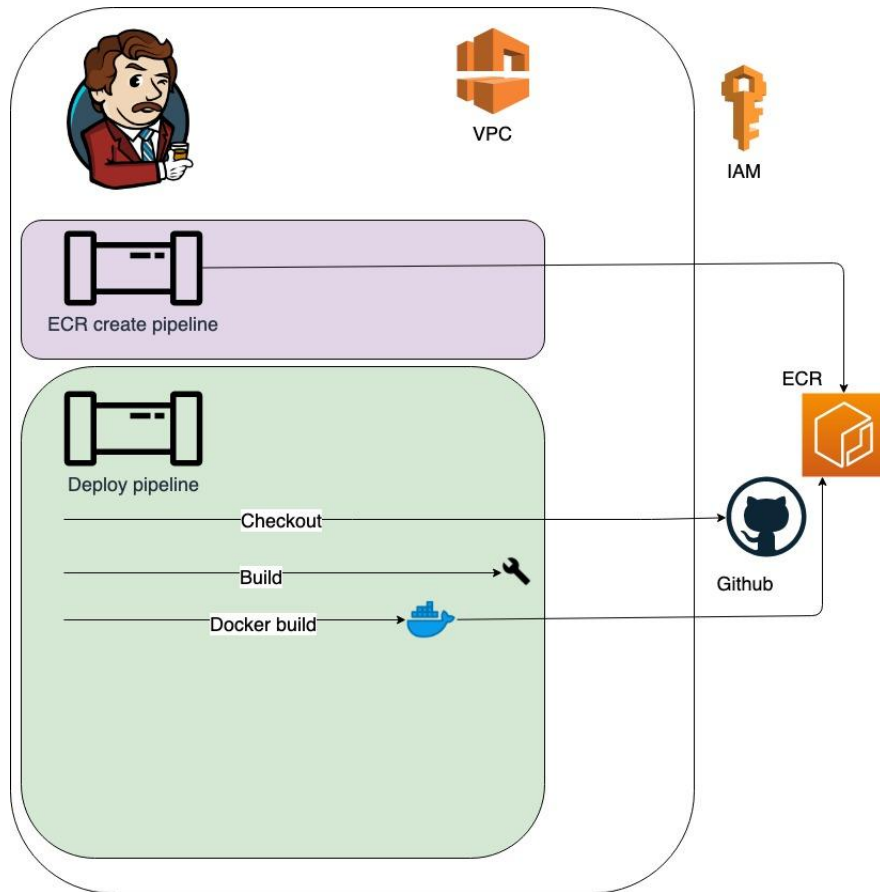
JENKINS



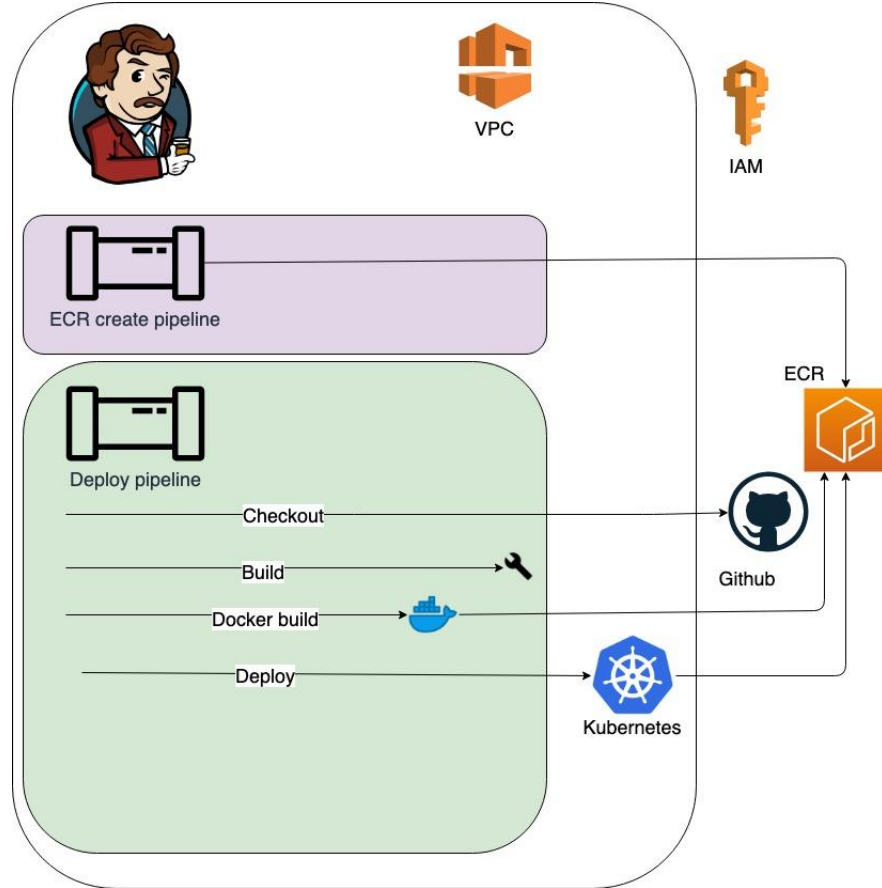
JENKINS



JENKINS



JENKINS



WORKSHOP TIME

WORKSHOP

Prerequisites

- Python (3 preferred) & pip
 - Mac: brew install python3 python3-pip
 - Windows: <https://www.python.org/downloads/windows/>
- Kubectl
 - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eks/latest/userguide/install-kubectl.html>
- aws-cli (needs Python 3 and pip)
 - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/cli-chap-install.html>
- aws-iam-authenticator
 - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eks/latest/userguide/install-aws-iam-authenticator.html>



TOOLS & TIPS

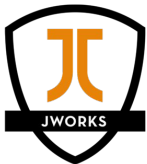
Tools to improve your productivity

- Kubectl
 - Easily switch between clusters and Kubernetes providers
 - <https://github.com/ahmetb/kubectl/>
- Kubeconfig
 - Easily switch between namespaces
 - <https://github.com/ahmetb/kubectl/blob/master/kubeconfig>



WORKSHOP

- Teams of 2
- Basic Spring Boot TODO application
 - Every team has his own branch
 - Clone the repo with your branch: `git clone -b <branch name> git@github.com:ordina-jworks/k8s-demo.git`
 - Please ask for access if you don't have access to the repository
- Create a Dockerfile which will create a Docker image of our application
- Create a YAML file that handles the deployment of the application on Kubernetes
- Setup a Jenkins pipeline to build and deploy your image on the Kubernetes cluster
- At the end of the workshop, your application should be available on the cloud with the help of an automatic pipeline



WORKSHOP

How do I 'dockerize' my Spring Boot application?

- Use JRE, not JDK
 - You don't need the full JDK to run a Java application!
- Use alpine image if you can
 - Very lightweight
 - Only contains the basics



WORKSHOP

How do I 'dockerize' my Spring Boot application?

- Docker build & run (for testing purposes)
 - docker build -t k8s-demo .
 - docker run -p 8080:8080 k8s-demo
 - Open port 8080 from your Docker container to your machine
 - Environment variables
 - docker run -p 8080:8080 -e "WELCOME_NAME=JWorks" k8s-demo



WORKSHOP

Deploying my Docker image to a Kubernetes cluster

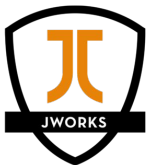
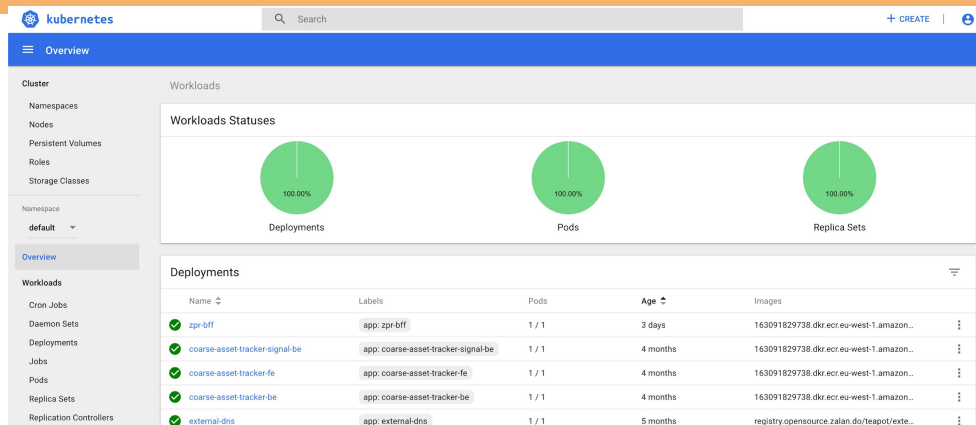
- Set your base path in application-prod.properties for Thymeleaf support
 - ex. for team 3: k8s-demo-team3
- Recreate our Docker image
 - Need to create a Docker repository first!
 - New docker image with new name and tag from our Docker repository
 - Authenticate with ECR
 - `aws ecr get-login --region eu-west-1 --no-include-email`
- Kubernetes uses YAML files
- Enable production mode in Spring Boot in YAML
 - name: `SPRING_PROFILES_ACTIVE`
 - value: `prod`
- Ingress

WORKSHOP

Kubernetes Dashboard

- Execute the following command in the Terminal:
kubectrl proxy
- Get token:
 - `http://localhost:8001/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/https:kubernetes-dashboard:/proxy/#!/login`
- Then navigate to:

`http://localhost:8001/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/https:kubernetes-dashboard:/proxy/#!/login`



POWERED BY



WORKSHOP

Jenkins pipeline

- Automatic pipeline which will deploy your application
- Use environment variables from Jenkins
 - Image name: <project_name>:\$BUILD-NUMBER-\$GIT_COMMIT
 - use envsubst pipe for YAML files
 - YAML can't process environment variables
 - envsubst replaces environment variables with values

```
envsubst < k8s/demo-deployment.yaml | kubectl apply -f -
```



TRY THIS AT HOME

Want to set up your own Kubernetes cluster to play with?

- Various free K8S providers for testing purposes
 - <https://tryk8s.com/>
 - <https://kubesail.com/>
 - [Minikube](#) - A local Kubernetes cluster for testing purposes only!
 - Free signup credits from [AWS](#) / [GCP](#)
 - [MicroK8s](#)
 - Can also use the AWS JWorks account!
- Learn more about AWS / EKS:
 - <https://www.aws.training/>
 - <https://eksworkshop.com/>
 - JWorks Docs: <https://jworks.cfapps.io/>

Learn more about Kubernetes:

- Kubernetes official documentation: <https://kubernetes.io/>
- Blogpost: <https://ordina-jworks.github.io/cloud/2019/08/05/deploy-spring-boot-kubernetes.html>

